

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XI

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DEC. 18, 1890.

## CRITTENDEN

### The County's Natural Resources.

#### A BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE TOPOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE, AND AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES.

Lead, Zinc and Spar Deposits; Mineral Paint Beds, Etc.

#### A Plain Statement of Facts from Prof. Ulrich.

Editor Crittenden Press:

In reply to your letter of a few days ago, requesting a brief account of the natural resources of the county, permit me to say (1) that any thing I can do toward the development of her latent wealth will be done with pleasure; and (2) since such a general interest and desire for knowledge regarding the mineral deposits of Crittenden have been called to life, I believe that I cannot better economize my already fully occupied time than by writing the following conservative statement:

As you will probably wish to publish my letter, it may be well to say why I may be expected to know something of the county.

In the fall of 1888, Prof. John R. Procter, the accomplished Chief of the Geological Survey of the State, sent me to Western Kentucky to make a careful and systematic survey of the two counties of Caldwell and Crittenden. A good part of the two years passed since that date were spent in field-work there, and though the region presented unusual geological difficulties, it may be claimed, without much fear of contradiction, that no portion of the State has received a more thorough investigation. My report is now ready for publication, and will be placed into the hands of the State printer as soon as he is through with the work for the Constitutional Convention, which at present is claiming his entire attention. This unexpected delay in the publication of the full report, makes it desirable that at least a digest of its contents be published in advance. Indeed, the numerous inquiries which have been made during last two months, make such a publication not only desirable but necessary, if I would not put more time on individual answers than I can spare. I have, therefore, concluded to write you a fairly full and perfectly unprejudiced and conservative account of the results of my work in Crittenden. To make these more available, I have prepared the accompanying map, drawn to the scale of one inch—three miles, and showing, I believe in as clear a manner as possible on so small a scale, the outlines of the county, the watercourses, roads, the location of the towns, post offices, principal churches and other well known points; besides, the outlines of the different geological formations, the courses of the veins and fractures of the strata and location of mineral deposits of various kinds. It may take some time to decipher all these features, but if you will print it properly, I have no doubt that most everyone will succeed in doing so.

#### TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE.

The topography of the county, taken as a whole, is decidedly hilly. Much of this unevenness is the result of an unusually extensive system of fracturing which this portion of Kentucky has been subjected to. Many interesting problems are connected with these convulsive movements of the earth's crust, which so frequently result in marked topographical peculiarities, and in this region generally affect, if they are not the controlling factors of the lines of drainage. These movements have further been of consequence to Crittenden in this that to them she owes her metalliferous veins. Denudation and the leveling influences of time have wrought great changes since the shake up era. Indeed, cases might be pointed out where the present topography is quite the opposite of what it must have been immediately after that era; but, as the object of this communication is to show what is rather than what has been, their discussion would be out of place here.

Except in the southern and north-

western portions of the county, the hills consist almost uniformly of the sandstones. In the excepted regions of the "flint" or chert debris of the St. Louis limestone is the predominant rock. It is to the "flint hills" of these regions that the valuable limonite iron ores are restricted.

Drainage is ample as may be seen from the abundance of the streams. Most of these flow into the Ohio river, which forms the northern boundary of the county. The Trade-water flows along the northeastern border and the Cumberland forms about one-half of the southwestern boundary. The possession of facilities for cheap transportation, such as is afforded by these navigable rivers, is the first importance in the development of the resources of any locality. Their value here cannot be overestimated.

#### GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS, SOILS AND MINERS.

The geologically lowest or oldest formation of the surface in the county is the St. Louis limestone of the sub-carboniferous system. The limestone itself is but rarely seen, and only at such points where the strata are deep. It outcrops along the Cumberland river in the vicinity of Dycusburg, and in the bed of Caney Fork at Tolu. The limestone is compact, siliceous, and of various shades of blue. The beds at Dycusburg are fine grained magnesian limestone, and would no doubt make good hydraulic cement.

The regions of the county that are underlain by this group of limestones (marked A on the map) are distinguished by an abundance of chert or flint blocks, which have remained as a residue after the disintegration of the limestone. The soil covering this chert debris is rarely deep, but very productive. Timber grows well and rapidly on it, and when sufficient care is exercised to prevent its washing, it maintains its rank as one of the best soils of the State for a long time.

Resting on these cherty limestones is a thicker series of limestones to which I have applied the name of Princeton group. They have a thickness in the county of about 200 feet, and the spaces where they are at the surface are marked "B" on the map. The lower 150 feet consists mainly of white oolitic limestone, many of which would afford good building stone, while the most of the beds could be burned into lime of superior quality. This portion of the group also furnishes the best soils of the county. These are practically inexhaustible, and in fertility are scarcely inferior to the famous "blue grass" soils of central Kentucky.

The regions where the Princeton limestones are the surface rock are not very extensive, yet they constitute a fair proportion of the area of the county. Four of these regions deserve mention: The first and

smallest is in the north eastern corner of the county; the second forms a triangular area east of Tolu, and both are marked on the north by broad strips of bottom lands; the third is the Princeton valley, while the fourth is the northeast extension of the well known Salem valley, which extends into this county, from Livingston, as far as Levisa. The formation next above the last is the Clinton, as far as Levisa. It consists in this county mainly of sandstones, the limestones and soft shales which are the predominant constituents of the formation in other sections of the country, being but ill developed and in part totally absent here.

Over about two-fifths of the area of the county, as may be seen by noting the distribution of the spaces marked "C" on the map, the Chester group of rocks are at the surface, and the total thickness of the strata referred to the formation is not less than 400 feet. Most of this large area is more or less hilly and supports a fine body of timber, with oaks predominating. Considerable tracts, however, are approximately level and well suited for farming purposes. The conglomerate sandstone which is the lowest formation of the coal measures, rests on the Chester. This sandstone is coarse and generally contains small pebbles of white quartz. The region where it prevails (marked "D" on map) are almost invariably high ground. Pilot, Cedar, Hardin's and other knobs, and the high hill, on the west side of the Crittenden Springs valley are formed of this massive rock. The soil, as usual with conglomerate soils, is but ill adapted for primary agricultural purposes, but the timber on the contrary, are not surpassed either in quality or quantity, by those of any other formation of the State. These high knobs are also, without doubt, eminently suited for fruit culture.

Indeed, Crittenden county has natural advantages that respect that are perhaps equal to any in the country. It is a feature that deserves to be remembered in the future development of the county. In the regions marked "E" the lower coal measures are at the surface. These are mainly of importance because of the excellent beds of coal which they contain. They will be discussed in a succeeding section. The soil is generally above the average, while the timber growth is nearly as luxuriant and good as that of the conglomerate described in the preceding paragraph.

The spaces marked "F" represent the bed of very soft green and purplish shales occurring on a level with the O. V. R. R., beneath the limestones of Giles quarry, about one and a half miles west of Nunn station. The other is from an even thicker bed of shales on land belonging to Mr. Wm. Wilson, situated about midway between Marion and Crittenden.

#### BUILDING STONE, LIME, CLAY, ETC.

Building stone of good quality and varieties occurs abundantly throughout the county. The Princeton limestone, especially in the Clements valley near Bethel church, could be made to furnish unlimited quantities of oolitic limestone, nearly all of which could be burned into lime of extra quality. Some of the beds would furnish also large blocks of this stone, which is so deservedly esteemed as a building rock. The hydraulic limestone on the Cumberland at Dycusburg and other points along the river has been mentioned already. As needs can be determined from analysis, this rock should make a good quality of hydraulic cement.

Sandstone suitable for ordinary building purposes is present in plenty. Flagging of unusual hardness and remarkably even surface is found in great quantity in the hills east of Crayneville. Massive beds of light colored sandstone also occur there. Many of these sandstones are almost pure quartz and have been used with success as furnace linings. Many points in the county might be mentioned where good building stone both of lime and sandstones, might be quarried, but lack of space forbids.

Brick clays of good quality are abundant in the regions where the Princeton limestone is at the surface. One bed in particular deserves mention. This is exposed in the roadside a short distance north of New Salem church. Its natural light red color changes to a brownish red when the clay is burned. Brick manufactured from this clay would have a more desirable color than any other known to me from Western Kentucky. Common red pottery ware could also be made of it, and it would prove very well as a cheap pigment.

A large bed of timber and yellow ochres, of very fine quality, occurs on the land of Mr. — Murphy, situated about five and one-half miles southwest of Marion. With better facilities of transportation this deposit cannot fail to remunerate investment. The bed is between six and eight feet thick, and has been traced over an area of at least eight acres.

Other cheap pigments could be manufactured from the soft chester shales which are exposed at several points in the county. I will mention only two beds which have been sampled and tested with satisfactory results. The first is an eight foot bed of very soft green and purplish shales occurring on a level with the O. V. R. R., beneath the limestones of Giles quarry, about one and a half miles west of Nunn station. The other is from an even thicker bed of shales on land belonging to Mr. Wm. Wilson, situated about midway between Marion and Crittenden.

#### SPRINGS, ON THE LINE OF THE PROPOSED RAILROAD.

Only one bed of coal having a high percentage of bituminous character occurs in the county. This bed is however of such excellent quality that its importance as a factor in the development of the county is scarcely to be overestimated. Its general excellence as a fuel coal had long ago been recognized. Before the decadence of the steam at traffic, the Trade-water coals, as they were called, were esteemed above all others by river men for steam making qualities. Before the war the Bell's, Casey's and other mines were worked vigorously. Even now when the principle demand for the output of these mines has practically ceased, limited operation are maintained at some of them. This is possible only because of the premium they command over competing coals, otherwise it would not pay the miners to haul their product sixteen miles to Marion over distressingly rough roads.

But the principle value and feature of this coal lies in its coking qualities, and in this it fills a want that is becoming more strongly felt every year. As will be seen later on, the coke made from the Trade-water coals, seems to compare favorably in every essential feature with the best coals of the country. And the value of this fact in the development of the county's iron and other mineral deposits cannot be overestimated.

This coal seam is one of the lowest in the series of true coals. It outcrops at a number of points along the Trade-water from the mouth of that stream to Blackford, where the line of outcrop crosses over into Webster. Only two mines are in operation in the county, Barnhis ("Kit and Jack") and Tate, but evidences of former activity are to be seen at Lamb, Casey's, Bell's, Spahr's, Miners shaft, Cooke's, Nunn or Sneeds mines. Across the river in Webster, the Crab Orchard creek mines, which I regard as the same bed, are fairly active.

The average thickness of the seam as noted at all these points is about four feet, with the extremes of variation three feet six inches and five feet. The roof, wherever I have seen it, is excellent, consisting generally of shaly sandstones. At limited points in the mines there may be a few inches of black slate or shales, or of softer gray shales between these and the coal. At the top of the coal there is almost invariably a thin layer (several inches) of coal that is usually termed a cannel, by Dr. Peter, the chemist to the survey, is such that it scarcely deserves that denomination. This cap and the several inches of fresh coal at the bottom, are among the chief

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS BED OF COAL.

The main part of the bed, varying between three and four feet thick consists of a very black and very pure, soft bituminous coal, closely resembling the best Pittsburgh varieties in its external appearance. There is some fibrous coal, a little pyrites and a little lignite. Analyses of the coal from several localities show that it cokes well, with the coke of moderate density and averaging over 60 per cent. Several barrels of coke produced by very rude methods at the Barnhis mines, certainly looked like a good coke; and Mr. McAlister, of Princeton, Ky., one of the owners of the Crab Orchard mines of Webster county, (previously referred to) assured me that the coal from that mine produced a coke regarded by Pittsburgh experts as in every way equal to the best Connellsville.

An average proximate analysis of these Trade-water coals is as follows: Specific gravity ..... 1.315. Composition, dried at 212 °F. Volatile combustible matter.....37.00 Carbon in the coke.....55.61 coke 63 Ashes.....7.40 1 per ct. 100.00.

An average ultimate analysis of same gave the following: Composition, dried at 212 °F. Carbon.....78.50 Hydrogen.....5.34 Sulphur......01 Phosphorus......3.80 Nitrogen.....1.35 Oxygen and loss.....10.00 100.00.

Those conversant with these matters will see at once that these coals compare very favorably with Youghiogheny coal, which is so deservedly esteemed by the blacksmiths, and for gas and coke. They are clearly better than any of the other coals used in western Kentucky. But, as has been stated already, their most important advantage lies in their coking capacity, a feature that at no distant day must make them almost indispensable to the reviving iron and kindred industries of Crittenden and adjacent counties.

#### IRON ORE DEPOSITS.

Iron ore of several varieties occurs at many points in the county, but only those occurring in the flinty debris of the St. Louis limestone north and west of Dycusburg, and those in the same association in the region between Sheridan P. O., and Hurricane furnace, are likely to be of any permanent value. These, therefore, alone deserve mention here.

These two regions contain iron ores not only of first-class quality but in large quantities as well. The first fact is, of course, of prime importance. These ores are limonites, or brown ore, and, both in their association and quality, are precisely like those of Western Tennessee and the region of Western Kentucky,

commonly denominated as "between the rivers." The iron which is produced from these ores maintains an excellent reputation for strength and malleability. The Kentucky ore banks, though very actively worked before the war, have not produced much iron since. In the last few years, however, a desire to resume operations has become manifest. Several new furnaces have been built or are under way, and the revival of interest in the iron deposits is making itself felt throughout Western Kentucky. But, Crittenden county, despite the fact that she had formerly demonstrated that her iron deposits are both good and reliable, seems slow in availing herself of the opportunity of "riding with the tide." Thus, while adjoining counties are pushing their properties into the foreground, little or nothing has been done here.

Crittenden furnace, located near Dycusburg, began running in 1849 and continued in blast till the loss of slave labor during the war, caused the owners to shut down. For similar causes the Hurricane furnace, which was in blast during the latter half of that period, discontinued operations.

Complete sets of the ores used at these furnaces were analyzed by Dr. Robert Peter, and published in Vol. 4 of the old series of geological reports of the State (1861). I have taken the trouble to work out the average composition of the ores as brought out in these analyses, and, although one of the samples was unusually poor and contained a much larger per cent. of phosphorus than usual, the result is so favorable that it may without fear be submitted for comparison with average analyses of the principal ores of Tennessee and Alabama. It should be mentioned, perhaps, that without the poor sample mentioned, the average phosphorus is 0.13 per cent.

Analyses (partial) of Tennessee, Alabama, and Crittenden ores.

Crittenden		Tennessee		Alabama	
Sample	Analysis	Sample	Analysis	Sample	Analysis
1	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	1	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	1	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
2	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	2	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	2	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
3	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	3	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	3	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
4	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	4	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	4	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
5	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	5	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	5	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
6	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	6	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	6	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
7	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	7	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	7	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
8	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	8	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	8	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
9	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	9	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	9	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O
10	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	10	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O	10	54.08% C, 4.08% H, 1.14% N, 1.14% S, 38.58% O

Comparing the above analyses we find that in the matter of metallic iron the Crittenden ores almost head the list, while the phosphorus, which as explained above should really be no more than 0.2 per cent, is considerably lower than in the Clinton ores of both Alabama and Tennessee.

As usual these limonite ores occur exclusively in "pockets." There are numerous but very greatly in extent, a few appearing practically inexhaustible, while many may not contain over a thousand tons of ore. In the Hurricane district the deposits are mostly of the smaller sort, but being very abundant the aggregate supply is very large and, no doubt, sufficient to satisfy the demands of a furnace for many years.

In the Dycusburg district some of the deposits are unquestionably very large. The majority are situated from one to two miles north of Dycusburg, on each side of Park's creek. A large hill on the South side of the creek near the river, owned by Dr. W. S. Graves, and Messrs. Heywood and Marshall must contain an immense quantity of "honey comb" and "pot" ore—namely the latter. Going up the creek I examined the ore banks chiefly dependent on by the old furnace company. These are not exhausted by any means; great quantities of good ore, principally of the "honey comb" variety, being still in sight. Another body of fine ore occurs on Dr. Graves' land one and one-half miles east of the burg. I have information besides of other bodies in this vicinity which I did not find time to visit. Enough was seen however to convince me that this district could insure a steady supply of ore to large industries for a long time.

#### LEAD, ZINC AND SPAR.

It may be stated without fear of contradiction that Crittenden county contains more deposits of lead, zinc, fluor spar and barite than any other section of the State. Most of these have been known for years and only a few are to be guarded as recent discoveries.

of them, except lumbia mines, ed with even a ing capital to many shafts was absolutely Nor are the of gold and well informed know that gold this region looked for cent.

#### ORDINARY.

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The deep seated origin of the

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## Santa Claus' HEADQUARTERS

# Xmas is Coming

And Hays is already here with the most complete line of Christmas Goods ever brought to Marion.

After the 15th his store will be filled with anything that will please the most fastidious taste. You are respectfully solicited to call and see his goods before buying elsewhere.

Thereby Saving 25 Per Cent.

# HAYS

Buy your clothing of Sam Gugenheim.

Big stock of new clothing cheap at Sam Gugenheim's.

New dress goods at Gugenheim's.

Nobby clothing at unheard of prices at Sam Gugenheim's.

Buy your boots and shoes of Sam Gugenheim.

Don't fail to see my stock before buying.

Sam Gugenheim.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Roll cattle saddle is a dandy.

Take a look at our stoves.

All descriptions of canned goods.

All cloaks, jackets and wraps of any kind at cost at A. Wolff's.

For fresh Oysters go to Gibbs & Gilbert.

Clothing, selling at cost for next 30 days, at P. H. Woods.

Crider & Crider keep first class hardware for little money.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!—Low prices.

Blankets, shawls, cloaks, heavy boots and shoes at cost at Wolff's.

Eggs are as good as gold; bring them in while the price is high.

Don't fail to see our stoves before buying.

"The Serf" at the Opera House.

Don't forget L. N. Sisco when you want groceries, tinware, and glassware.

Young man, if you want a gold or silver watch, now is the time and Freeman's is the place to buy it.

Nice country sorghum 40c per gallon, by the barrel 35c per gallon.

Oh! the candies, the candies the candies, and so cheap too, at Gibbs & Gilbert.

For the best candies, and the largest assortment of the finest, chewing gum in Marion at Sisco's.

A Benzol razor is the best on earth; sold and guaranteed by Crider & Crider.

Have you seen that beautiful jewelry at Freeman's? It can not be beat in quality, quantity and prices.

Axes, wedges, shot, powder, saws, saddles, stoves, and all kinds of hardware at Crider & Co's.

Go Hillyard & Woods for "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure," it cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases.

We have the finest line of pocket, and table cutlery and scissors in town. See our warranted knives and scissors.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, the Dentist in Marion makes the Finest and Best Artificial Teeth on Best Rubber plates that can be made in this country at \$15.00 per full set.

Silverware in great abundance, all kinds, all prices, all styles at Freeman's; and remember that it is cheaper than ever before.

Dr. Weaver don't sing and dances about the McKinley bill etc. But if you want first class dental work done for little money call on him.

Having purchased John Flannery's stock of goods at Ford's Ferry, I will close out a considerable portion of them at cost. Now is the time to secure bargains.

Dress goods in plain, striped, broad and plaid at greatly reduced prices at Wolff's.

Heavy boots must be sold; come quick and get a bargain.

Make things warm this winter by using a little Pearl Stove. For sale by Crider & Crider.

Dr. Weaver continues to do first class dental work at reasonable prices.

All kinds of hardware at Crider & Co's.

Overcoats and winter suits at 25 per cent less than former prices at Wolff's.

Dr. Weaver is the only graduate of dentistry in Crittenden county, and guarantees his work first class.

Buy your shot, powder, caps, wads, loaded shells, cartridges, belts and hunting coats of Crider & Crider.

Hays will sell you 19 lbs open kettle N O sugar for \$1, and will pay 65 cts for Irish potatoes.

If you want goods low down for cash call on Press Woods, at Grayville.

Freeman is making special prices on ladies' watches. He has a big line of elegant watches, and remember they are very, very cheap.

Robertson & Jones, Janeshore, Ark., write: "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure gives universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

For cash, I will sell you goods as low as the lowest.

Double width plaid dress flannel reduced from 35c to 25c at Wolff's.

Don't mistake a beaver-felt hat for a wool-felt hat. Mr. Loving has both, and will sell the wool for \$1.00 and the beaver for \$1.50.

We are authorized to announce S. G. Clark, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Mr. John Lamb, the saw and planing mill proprietor, finds that one engine insufficient for his work, and he will shortly add a new one. The big demand for building lumber is a straw that shows which way the wind is blowing for Marion.

Deaths to Wed.

Henry D. Wilford to Alida LaRue.

John W. Wilson to Nancy J. Thompson.

Thos H. Thurmond to Nannie E. Wilson.

Wm. Wright to Josie Humphreys.

Isaac H. Thurmond to Danie Crider.

Hampton Items.

Hampton Academy on a boom.

Messrs J. M. Davis and Dick Cowper, of near Birdsville have moved to Hampton for the purpose of educating their children. Also Mr Hawk Davis, of Golconda, has bought property and moved near here this fall for the same purpose.

Trade seems to be brisk notwithstanding the consolidation of the only two dry goods stores in the place. This is a very fine opening for another good store.

There is expected a nice Christmas tree for the little folks at the Academy Xmas eve night.

The trustees of the joint stock company of the academy building met a few nights ago, and transacted some business for the company.

Sabbath school every Sunday at 3 o'clock. Prof Sikes Sup't.

House to be Sold.

On county court day in Jan, 1891, the undersigned, will sell at public auction the building on the public square in Marion, the building known as the Neurine house; the purchaser to remove building from its present location. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. A. Moore, P. J. C. C. J. W. Blane, Jr., Co. Atty.

## County Court Notes.

J S Bell qualified as administrator of the estate of John Bell deceased.

Wm Groves, col, was declared a pauper, and directed to be sent to the poorhouse.

Lank Grison qualified as curator of the will of Harrison Yeakey deceased.

J P Deboe qualified as deputy sheriff for ex sheriffs Planary and Pierce.

The following claims were allowed.

J E Brawner, for coal \$1.90.

Dr J H Clark, medical attention to pauper \$1.50.

S S Carriek, delivering pauper to poorhouse, \$4.00.

S. Gugenheim, carpet for court room \$41.65.

Look at This.

Some two weeks ago, we referred to the Advanced Teachers Course of Providence M & F Academy. More recently, we learn that the School will be divided into four divisions as follows:

First Division: Advanced Teachers Course, including Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Pages Theory and History of Kentucky.

This course is designed for Teachers who have experience and tact in teaching and who desire better pay and higher wages and have pluck and energy enough to try to get them.

Second Division: Intermediate Teachers Course, including all the common school branches. This course is designed for teachers who hold 2nd and 3rd class certificates but who wish to qualify themselves for first class.

Third Division: Preparatory Teachers Course, including all the common school branches. This course is designed for those who do not hold certificates but wish to prepare for examination and teaching.

Fourth Division: Elective Course, including such studies as the pupil or his parents may wish him to study in order to secure a good business, English education.

The school opens Dec. 29 1890. Any one desiring a circular of particulars should write to Coleman & Hicks, Providence, Ky.

Most truly, S. Hicks.

The population of Marion is 1000.

Now is the time for cussing the roads.

Our candidate column begins business this week.

Sam Nunn went to Frankfort.

Mr J. T. Adams moved into the jail residence.

There are people in Marion who need help; don't overlook them.

Mr F M Brightman, of this county, has a silver Spanish coin that was made in 1774. Who can beat it?

I cannot receive any tobacco at Marion or Shady Grove during Christmas week.

A H Cardin.

Rev M H. Miley had a crowded house to hear his sermon on baptism Sunday night.

On Wednesday evening Dec 24, at the Baptist church in this city, Mr J W Skelton and Miss Laura Bogard, both of this place, will be united in marriage.

Mr A M Acarin, bakery and confectioneries: Gibbs & Gilbert, grocers; Morgan & Weldon barber, will occupy the three rooms being built by the bank. The demand for business houses in Marion is great.

Marion needs a new grave yard. The present cemetery is full to overflowing. Some of these days our prominent citizens will be hunting a home down there, and they want find it there. Better prepare it before you die.

Mr S. G. Clark, of Livingston announces his candidacy for the Legislature in this issue of the Press.

Mr. Clark is pretty well known over the district, and has strong friends in every locality. Four years ago he came before the people almost a total stranger to a large portion of the district, and made an exceedingly fine race. He is a successful farmer an industrious, capable and honest man; has served as Justice of the Peace of his district with credit to himself and honor to his constituency. He is a man of fine natural sense, mature judgement, and is well posted on the pertinent questions of the day. He is a sound Democrat in principle, and has always been unflinching in his support of the party. His election would give the district a good representative.

Under the auspices of the Methodist Sunday School there will be a Christmas tree at the Opera House Wednesday evening Dec 24. During the hour from 7 to 8 the cantata, The Frost Queen and Santa Claus produced by the children. Everybody cordially invited to attend and to make use of the tree in giving presents. In order that the children may not be disturbed the doors will be closed from 7 to 8 So come early.

The Committee.

Will Rapaport is back from California. He reports that "a man without means has no chance in that country, and he is sure to be killed if he tries to cross the river but he told the man that he wanted to go across the river, but had no money to pay the ferryman, and very well then, you can stay where you are for as long as you like, but if you have no money it don't matter a bit what side of the river you are on, and such is life.

We will report some weddings in the next issue of the Press.

Eq. Thos Hart sending, is talking of moving to Salem.

On

## Antioche

Sunday school at this place is about to die a natural death.

Jennis Trimble of Mexico is visiting his father; will leave this week.

Fannie Lowrey's school will be out in two weeks.

James Gathers of Canville makes a flying visit home of Sundays, and goes to see his girl.

Mr. Gilbert and son, Fred Boyd and others have gone to the sunny south on a flat boat.

Christmas is nearly here do not know whether Chris will visit this neighborhood or not.

Glad to hear from Bro. Coon but sorry he made such a great mistake about Betsy. I will inform you Betsy is a female not a male.

Coons had better stay in as we are hunting and might catch him. There is talk of two or three wedding bells between now and Christmas. Hope they will get off with them.

Very T. B. Hall and sister Lillie came home last Friday Hampton Academy cook, they are well pleased with the school. That is the place for all who want a certificate in 1891.

Beglad to hear from Coonie again. Is he a pet?

Emerine.

Health is generally good, with a few exceptions. Mr Rose is just recovering from an attack of fever.

Why does Mr. Ben Adams look the color over the top of a ten rail fence? Because its a girl, and a ten pound laughing.

What is the matter with our bridge at Millford, it seems to be on a stand still. We surely need a deriding bridge here, if ever a people did get one anywhere.

Babb & Reed were in our midst the last week paying the top prices for diddies.

Mr Cal Lay was through here last week collecting taxes.

What are we going to do when the timber business is over, I don't know. What are we going to do when the timber business is over, I don't know.

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## NDEN COUNTY

ANSWERED.

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"Have you any

ers Course, including all the com-

mon school branches. This course is

designed for those who do not hold

certificates but wish to prepare for

examination and teaching.

Fourth Division: Elective Course,

including such studies as the pupil

## ANNOUNCEMENT

EXTRAORDINARY.

To the People of Marion and Surrounding County

Having just finished taking an inventory of my stock, and finding same entirely too large, I have concluded, in order to reduce same, to sell everything in my house consisting of

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and

FROM NOW UNTIL

Further Notice at Greatly Reduced Price

This is no advertising dodge, nor a scheme to humbug the people, but FACTS, and to convince yourselves of the truth of the above assertion, we want you to

MEAN JUST WHAT WE

I have concluded to carry on the business of my late husband, and shall by good treatment and honest dealing endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. In order to show you my appreciation of your trade, I will present EVERY CASH PURCHASER of \$5.00

USEFUL PRESENT

RESPECTFULLY

MRS. A. WOLF

Stock of MEIS READY MADE CLOTHING

STRAW

TALKS

Christmas is at hand and merchant has been giving his friends and customers' children a little

2 Cent Present.

I am willing to show the people of this and adjoining counties that I will give them so

MUCH MORE GOODS

for so little money until Christmas that they will be able to buy their

Groceries and

Provisions

and have more than enough left to buy their children and their neighbors' children and their friends' children a

10 Cent Present.

and have money enough left to buy more groceries after the holidays.

Here are some

STARTLERS!

Granulated Sugar, 13 1/2 lbs., \$1.00

New Orleans Open Kettle, 15 1/2 lbs., 1.00

Coffee, 4 1/2 lbs., best, 25

Salt, 6 lbs., 5

2 good Brooms, 25

2 bars Parjo Soap, 5

5 bars Parjo Soap, 10

4 boxes Matches, 5

Nails, any size, 10c per lb.

Country Lard, 25c

Shot, Powder and Lead, 10c per cent.

cheaper than any one

Plates 20 cents per set.

Coal Oil, per gallon, 14

Salt, per barrel, 135

New No. 3, 50c per gallon.

Bigger than you have paying 10c for.

will sell you for

We have an immense amount of tinware,

including tin buckets, from 1/2 gallon to

2 1/2 gallons, 4 1/2 pails, wash pans, lard

cans, that we bought before the McKinley

bill passed, and will give you the benefit

of the price

Four that we have been selling you for

from \$5 to \$6 per barrel, will sell you

now from \$4.25 to \$5.75.

Christmas Toys.

You will find a better assortment of

Dolls and all other Toys, and also a bet-



